

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

HIT POOR STUDY, LACK OF COOPERATION -- Budapest, Magyar Nemzet, 25 Jan 51

On 24 January, the educational directors of all counties, the principals of all secondary schools, and representatives of other schools held a national congress under the auspices of the Ministry of Public Instruction. Minister of Public Instruction Joseph Darvas, as main speaker at the Congress, delivered a lecture in which he criticized the lack of discipline in Hungarian schools and gave the following details:

Between 23 and 33 percent of students in secondary schools received warnings in 1950. The number of students who failed in the economic high schools is 16.5 percent, in technical schools 13.6 percent, in teachers' colleges 10.5 percent, and in the gymnasiums 10 percent. The number of students who received grades of excellent and very good is greatest in the gymnasiums (6.5 percent) and lowest in teachers' colleges (1.9 percent).

Discipline is poor in the secondary schools, as well as in the upper classes of the general schools. Lateness and absenteeism are prevalent. The most serious offense is that the majority of students do not study properly. They go to class unprepared and misbehave even during periods of instruction. They show disrespect toward the instructors. In general, the student-teacher relationship is unsatisfactory.

Principals do not treat the teaching staff as they should, and do not supervise teaching properly. Outside agencies interfere with the instructors, without the knowledge and consent of the principals. Many principals lack the courage to take a stand against these agencies which interfere with the discipline and work of the schools.

The principal is responsible for the leadership of the DISZ (Working Youth Federation). In practice, this is often not so and the DISZ is a separate group, if not a separate power, in the school. In many cases the local leaders of the DISZ misunderstand their role and attempt to protect the interests of the students against the instructors and the principals.

- 1 -

CONFIDENTIAL

[illegible]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

ESTABLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION -- Budapest, Magyar Kozlony,
20 Jan 51

Decree No 20/1951 (I. 20) M. T. of the Hungarian Council of Ministers establishes the National Council of Higher Education [hereinafter the Council], with the following tasks:

1. To render decisions on basic principles of higher education
2. To promote cooperation among ministries in the guidance and supervision of institutions of higher learning
3. To effect close contact between higher education and practical life, especially production
4. To make provisions for the required number of specialists under the Five-Year Plan
5. To coordinate the educational and scientific activities of the universities
6. To provide for the training of university instructors.

The Council will cooperate with the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in respect to tasks No 5 and 6.

The president of the Council is the Minister of Education and its secretary is the Undersecretary of Education in charge of higher education.

The members of the Council are appointed by the Council of Ministers for a period of 2 years. The members will include representatives of the Ministries of Heavy Industry, Light Industry, Communications, Building, Culture, Agriculture, Public Welfare, Justice, and Defense, as well as of the National Planning Office and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and six university professors.

PAY FAMILY SUPPORT DURING ARMY TRAINING -- Budapest, Magyar Kozlony, 20 Jan 51

Under Resolution No 21/1951 (I. 20) M. T. of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, all persons called in for training in the armed forces are entitled to the payment of family support. Family support is payable to employees and workers by the employer and to independent persons by the local council. The amount varies according to the family status and employment of the trainee. [The schedule of payments is given in the resolution.]

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~